Subpart A—General Provisions

§622.1 Purpose and scope.

(a) The purpose of this part is to implement the FMPs prepared under the Magnuson Act by the CFMC, GMFMC, and/or SAFMC listed in Table 1 of this section.

(b) This part governs conservation and management of species included in the FMPs in or from the Caribbean, Gulf, Mid-Atlantic, or South Atlantic EEZ, as indicated in Table 1 of this section. For the FMPs noted in the following table, conservation and management extends to adjoining state waters for the purposes of data collection and monitoring.

TABLE 1.—FMPS IMPLEMENTED UNDER PART 622

FMP title	Responsible fishery management council(s)	Geographical area
Atlantic Coast Red Drum FMP FMP for Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources.	SAFMC GMFMC/SAFMC	Mid-Atlantic and South Atlantic. Gulf,¹ Mid-Atlantic 1.2 and South Atlantic 1.2.4.thnsp≅3
FMP for Coral and Coral Reefs of the Gulf of Mexico.	GMFMC	Gulf.
FMP for Coral, Coral Reefs, and Live/Hard Bottom Habitats of the South Atlantic Re- gion.	SAFMC	South Atlantic.
FMP for Corals and Reef Associated Plants and Invertebrates of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.	CFMC	Caribbean.
FMP for the Golden Crab Fishery of the South Atlantic Region.	SAFMC	South Atlantic
FMP for Queen Conch Resources of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.	CFMC	Caribbean.
FMP for the Red Drum Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico.	GMFMC	Gulf. ¹
FMP for the Reef Fish Fishery of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.	CFMC	Caribbean.
FMP for the Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico.	GMFMC	Gulf. ¹
FMP for the Shrimp Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico.	GMFMC	Gulf. ¹
FMP for the Shrimp Fishery of the South Atlantic Region.	SAFMC	South Atlantic.
FMP for the Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region.	SAFMC	South Atlantic.¹.&thnsp≥4
FMP for the Spiny Lobster Fishery of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.	CFMC	Caribbean.

[61 FR 34934, July 3, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 43956, Aug. 27, 1996; 61 FR 65483, Dec. 13, 1996; 63 FR 10565, Mar. 4, 1998]

§622.2 Definitions and acronyms.

In addition to the definitions in the Magnuson Act and in §600.10 of this chapter, and the acronyms in §600.15 of this chapter, the terms and acronyms used in this part have the following meanings:

Allowable chemical means a substance, generally used to immobilize marine life so that it can be captured alive, that, when introduced into the water, does not take Gulf and South Atlantic prohibited coral and is allowed by Florida for the harvest of tropical fish (e.g., quinaldine, quinaldine compounds, or similar substances).

Allowable octocoral means an erect, nonencrusting species of the subclass Octocorallia, except the seafans Gorgonia flabellum and G. ventalina, plus the attached substrate within 1 inch (2.54 cm) of an allowable octocoral.

Note: An erect, nonencrusting species of the subclass Octocorallia, except the seafans Gorgonia flabellum and G. ventalina, with attached substrate exceeding 1 inch (2.54 cm) is considered to be live rock and not allowable octocoral.

¹ Regulated area includes adjoining state waters for purposes of data collection and quota monitoring.
2 Only king and Spanish mackerel and cobia are managed under the FMP in the Mid-Atlantic.
3 Bluefish are not managed under the FMP in the South Atlantic.
4 Bank, rock, and black sea bass and scup are not managed by the FMP or regulated by this part north of 35°15.3′ N. lat., the latitude of Cape Hatteras Light, NC.